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WEDNESDAY,  
DECEMBER 18, 1957

## MARGINAL COLUMN By GEORGE LEONOF

THE current NATO summit conference has already surpassed early expectations. It may be that this little was expected of it to start with, and that it is still premature to speak of concrete achievements. But the opening session on Monday has already managed to convey a determination and unity of purpose that has outgrown the purely military framework in which the North Atlantic alliance was conceived. The initial speeches made by the heads of state of most of the 15 member nations, including West Germany's Chancellor Adenauer as well as Prime Minister Hans Christian Hansen of Denmark, reflected a new tone of confidence. The West European nations made it clear that they do not intend to be hurried into a new arms race by Soviet spooks, nor to consider themselves at the mercy of Russian rockets because they cannot at present retaliate with the force of their own continental ballistic missiles.

WHAT is particularly reassuring is that this new confidence comes from a hard-headed estimation of the existing balance of power between East and West, and not any assumption that Soviet intentions are more friendly than they were, say, a year ago. The Danish and Norwegian refusal to permit the stockpiling of atomic warheads or construction of rocket-launching bases in their territories does not signify waning faith for the North Atlantic alliance. On the contrary, it is precisely because they are members of NATO that they consider current security arrangements to be adequate. In short, they are certain that under present arrangements atomic and hydrogen bombs can be delivered to Soviet territory quickly enough, and in sufficient quantities, to offset the damage that could be inflicted by Russian inter-continental missiles. This knowledge, which West European countries are positive, is shared by the Russians, has also sparked a reluctance to forego an additional slice of national sovereignty until it is more obvious that such a concession is unavoidable.

THERE is no need to belittle the Soviet success in launching the earth satellites in order to understand the view of West European statesmen that the work on inter-continental missiles has had little immediate impact on the strategic or tactical relation of their countries to Russia. Despite the fact that the first satellite launched this month of the over-publicized American attempt to launch a satellite, everybody — and this includes the Russians — is certain that the U.S. will make it on the next attempt, or the one following. The propaganda advantage gained by the Russians in being first is recognized, but this affects mainly the non-European world. West European nations are too well informed with regard to Soviet missile technology, and cannot be expected to attach the same importance to propaganda considerations as the Russians. The U.S. has increased aid to underdeveloped countries and Dr. Adenauer's suggestion for a common policy for the solution of problems in different geographic areas both reflect the realization that NATO should do something about correcting this impression, particularly in the Middle East and Africa.

THERE is also a growing tendency among West European countries to question an attitude which has almost crystallized into a truism: that top-level talks with Russia would do more harm than good unless there first an assurance that Soviet leaders are sincere in seeking a mutually acceptable agreement. Since the Russians have no great military advantage over the West, it is assumed that they are just as apprehensive of war as the West; because they are certainly no richer in skilled manpower and resources, they must feel the pinch of the armaments burden at least as keenly as the collective West. And, finally, it is not clear why it is more to convene a "super-summit" conference that may produce nothing than to have none at all? It can be certainly argued that the Soviet Union would prove to be as vulnerable as the West, if not more so, to the negative effects of public opinion if it were to disappoint the universal desire for an end to the cold war by coming to such a meeting with exaggerated demands and pre-determined intransigence to reasonable proposals.

Jerusalem, December 18, 1957.  
**DAG SACKS U.N. CEYLON OFFICIAL**  
UNITED NATIONS, Tuesday (Reuters). — Secretary-General Dag Hammarskjöld disclosed yesterday he had dismissed a Ceylonese official who was mentioned in connection with irregularities over information from the General Assembly's Hungary Committee last June.  
The official, Mr. Dhanapala Samarasakara, was suspended at the time and an investigation was held.

## Top-Level Mission To Germany Dropped

Jerusalem Post Political Correspondent  
A Cabinet decision to send a top-ranking official representative to West Germany on a Government mission was dropped yesterday following reports published in sections of the press of a sharp disagreement within the Cabinet.

The mission had been approved by the majority vote at Sunday's Cabinet meeting — seven for, six against, and two abstentions. Opponents of the mission, among whom the most vocal were the Abud Ha'avoda members, called for a special Cabinet meeting to discuss the action, and some threatened to resign if it were implemented over their objections.

It has been pointed out that disagreement and split votes at Cabinet meetings are a common occurrence, though a very close vote might cause the issue to be given further study.

**Totally Irregular**  
What was totally irregular was the unauthorized publication of details of a Cabinet disagreement in the press, particularly when the matter involved major considerations of foreign policy.

The seven votes in favour of the mission were all Mapam Ministers while two abstained. The six opponents were the Abud Ha'avoda (2), Mapam (2), Progressives and Hapoel Hamizrachi.

Mr. Ben-Gurion is believed to have announced cancellation of the plan for the mission to the Knesset Foreign Affairs Committee yesterday, as it would not be agreeable to a foreign country to receive an official guest while knowing that his mission had been opposed by a significant proportion of the Government.

**No "Crisis"**  
There is thus now no "cabinet crisis." By the publication of the story yesterday in "Lamerhav," the paper of Abud Ha'avoda, the project was successfully sabotaged, and there is at the moment no reason why this party should take the initiative of resigning from the Government.

Mr. Ben-Gurion is expected to make a statement on this subject at next Sunday's Cabinet meeting, in protest against the action taken by Abud Ha'avoda. It is not likely that he will, in turn, take the initiative in ejecting members from the Coalition, as he is known to be anxious to retain a firm and stable government as long as possible despite the approaching elections. It is known that the cooperation of all members in restraining their parties from making political capital of the mission is expected.

**Pakistani Premier Holds 10 Portfolios**  
KARACHI, Tuesday (Reuters). — Pakistan's new Premier, Mr. Malik Khan Noon, has kept 10 portfolios for himself, according to the official list announced yesterday.

He will hold, besides the Premiership, the Ministries of Foreign Affairs, Frontier Regions, Defence, Economic Affairs, Rehabilitation, Information and Broadcasting, Kashmir Affairs, Justice, and Parliamentary Affairs.

**Urrutia to Mid-East By Week's End**  
Dr. Francisco Urrutia of Colombia, who has been designated by the U.N. Secretary-General, Mr. Dag Hammarskjöld, as his personal representative for negotiations between Israel and Jordan on the Middle East at the end of this week.

## Schaeffer Hit On Restitution Stand

BONN, Tuesday (Reuters). — Justice Minister Fritz Schaeffer was criticized today by the opposition Social Democratic Party's press service for saying that victims of Nazism should be paid less compensation.

Speaking in Munich on Saturday, Dr. Schaeffer said West German compensation payments to victims of Nazism would cause a fall in the value of the mark if carried on in the present form, but because most of the claimants were Jews, no German authority dared to do anything.

The press service called the speech a provocation.

## New Tremors In Persia; Toll Rises

TEHERAN, Tuesday. — Fresh tremors caused further, but slight, damage last night and early today in Hamadan and Ardebil in the earthquake-stricken area of Persia.

The evening newspaper "Rizman" reported today that actual casualties in last week's quake now totalled 2,500 killed and 900 injured. Grim-faced troops dug through rubble and debris in search of victims of the worst Persian disaster in 50 years. Bodies taken from the ruins of last week's earthquakes in the north-west were hastily reburied in prepared graves.

Witnesses accounts today said the scene was one of desolation. Villages looked as if they had been bombed by an "enemy" revenge squadron, they reported.

Mr. Clark S. Gregory, U.S. Point Four Director, said that the quake was a complete shambles. The town was one of the hardest hit in the series of quakes.

"I have never seen such concentrated destruction," he said, adding that all that remained of the village was a huge mound of rubble, 12 metres high.

An army officer directing operations, revealed that his troops had removed 1,500 bodies from the ruins and that 30 persons died of injuries in the last two days. Farsan's population was 1,800 persons.

## Damascus: Jordan Maltreats Syrians

The Syrian Government has drawn the Jordan Government's attention to the maltreatment of Syrians by Jordan frontier authorities, Reuters reported from Damascus yesterday.

The Jordan Charge d'Affaires was informed that such treatment "will not serve for brotherly and good neighbourly relations between our two countries."

ANA reported from Beirut that the Jordan authorities have arrested eight persons after three explosions in Saghata village, and the discovery of arms and ammunition in Bekes village, both near the Syrian border.

## Bourne Leaves Jordan

AMMAN, Tuesday (Reuters). — Lt.-Gen. Sir Geoffrey Bourne, Commander in Chief, British Middle East Land Forces, left for Cyprus today after a brief private visit, during which he met King Hussein.

## MALTESE PREMIER NOW NOT QUITTING

VALETTA, Tuesday (Reuters). — Mr. Dom Mintoff today withdrew his resignation as Premier of Malta. He resigned three days ago because of what he called lack of confidence by the Admiralty Section of the General Workers Union.

Abdul Ra'uf laughed when asked how he escaped, and refused to make a statement because "others might follow in my steps." He added that the Nasser regime has deviated considerably from the original principles of the 1953 revolution and that this is leading to a split in the officer clique. He disclosed that over 5,000 persons were put into concentration camps since the Suez hostilities, excluding a number of military officers.

# U.S. Successfully Launches Atlas Rocket; Nato to Seek Break in Arms Cut Deadlock

Spaak Denies Turkey Raised Question of Israel Borders

By MAURICE CARR, Jerusalem Post Correspondent  
PARIS, Tuesday. — Secretary General Paul-Henri Spaak of NATO said tonight that the final communiqué on the summit conference now being drafted, will contain a passage on Israel which is outside the area covered by the Atlantic Alliance.

At his press conference Mr. Spaak, contrary to information previously given by diplomatic sources, flatly denied that the question of Israel's frontiers was raised by the Turkish Foreign Minister, Mr. Fatih Zorlu, or by other Foreign Ministers at their general discussion today.

Pressed by sceptical newspapermen the Secretary-General repeated his denial three times. He declared that Mr. Zorlu had not recommended a withdrawal by Israel to the 1947 frontiers drawn by the U.N. Asked whether Israel could expect to receive protection from NATO in the event of an attack by an Arab state he said that NATO was a military pact with strict geographical limits. Israel was not included within these.

On the other hand, he added, the situation in the Middle East and Africa was a concern of the conference. He stated that not every Foreign Minister had spoken yet on the Middle East. Mr. Zorlu's report, which was made in general terms, had met with assent.

Earlier reports said that at the Foreign Ministers' session the British Foreign Secretary, Mr. Selwyn Lloyd, fully supported while Mr. Pinetou of France opposed an alleged Zorlu proposal to shrink Israel to the 1947 partition borders.

It was added that the U.S. and other delegations are maintaining an attitude of discreet reserve.

The final communiqué, it was reported, requires unanimous endorsement, and is (Continued on Page 3, Col. 2)

## Iraqi Premier Warns Of Israel 'Expansion'

The Iraqi Premier, Abdul Wahab Mirjan, said yesterday that his Government would struggle for Arab unity in the face of "Israel's expansionist dreams," the Arab News Agency reported from Baghdad.

The Arab world must close its ranks to guard against any "surprise" moves by Israel as well as to "regain Palestine," he declared.

The Premier was making a policy statement in Parliament, which will be asked for a vote of confidence in the new Cabinet.

## Persia and Lebanon Discuss 'Palestine'

The question of bringing the "Palestine issue" before the NATO meeting formed the subject of a conversation yesterday between the Shah of Persia and President Chamoun, according to the Arab News Agency from Beirut.

Government spokesmen attached "great significance" to the talks in view of the fact that the Shah "would not have left Persia following the earthquake catastrophe."

The spokesman stressed that the Lebanon wishes to win Persian support to the Arab cause should any anti-Arab resolution be adopted at the NATO conference.

Caution on Summit Talks with Russia

PARIS, Tuesday. — The NATO allies are nearing agreement on a two-way programme calling for cautious exploration of new East-West talks with Moscow while bolstering the Atlantic alliance with missiles and modern weapons, high Western sources disclosed today.

The U.S. Secretary of State, Mr. Dulles, and spokesmen for all major Western nations ridiculed reports of a "rift" between the U.S. and the Europeans over American missile bases.

A French spokesman announced late tonight that the summit conference had reached agreement in principle of making a new effort to break the deadlock in disarmament talks with Russia.

The technique of when and how to have talks with the Russians is one of the main issues before the summit conference. Opinion is widespread that the opening offered by Marshal Bulganin in his letters last week to NATO Prime Ministers should not be disregarded.

The feeling appeared to be crystallizing that there should not, for the time being, be a top-level conference with the Soviet leaders such as Marshal Bulganin has urged. Instead, NATO should go ahead with settling military problems — where to place U.S. missile launching ramps and (Continued on Page 3, Col. 3)

## U.S. Plan to Boost Economic Aid

PARIS, Tuesday (Reuters). — Almost overshadowed by the U.S. missiles and atomic stockpiling proposals placed before the NATO summit meeting were the plans outlined by President Eisenhower for increased economic assistance to under-developed countries.

The President told the other heads of governments yesterday that Congress would be asked at its session beginning in January to increase the U.S. development loan fund by \$625m., and said approval would also be sought to extend the lending authority of the Export-Import Bank by \$2,000m.

The development loan fund comes under the general U.S. foreign aid programme. The Export-Import Bank is a U.S. Government agency set up specifically to make loans to other countries to enable them to expand development projects aimed at increasing their production and improving their living standards.

Officials said the U.S. Administration was hopeful that Congress would realize that the economic challenge which the Soviet Union posed — as serious to the Western world as its submarine and intercontinental ballistic missiles —

Most of the projected U.S. increases would go to the countries of the Middle East and to the less developed areas of Africa and Asia in an effort to combat Soviet economic penetration and influence.

## AFTER MIDNIGHT

The Jordan complaint concerning the planting of trees by Israel in the Jerusalem demilitarized zone is to be discussed by the Security Council tomorrow.

## ICBM Lands in Target Area 'Several Hundred' Miles Away

WASHINGTON, Tuesday (UP). — The Defence Department announced today that it had successfully fired an Atlas inter-continental ballistic missile "several hundred miles" and it landed in the target area.

The Pentagon said the Atlas, which is designed for a top range of 5,500 miles, was fired at Cape Canaveral, Florida.

This was a limited range test of several hundred miles, the announcement said. "The missile flew its prescribed course and landed in the pre-selected impact area."

There was no elaboration on the distance of "several hundred miles."

It was noted, however, that in testing big military missiles it is not unusual for short-range flights to be conducted before the missile is put through all of its paces.

On two previous attempts to fire the intercontinental missile in June and September, the Atlas was detonated by remote control from the ground after rising only a few thousand feet.

There was no earth satellite in this missile, but the possibility arose that the Atlas may be converted for carrying a U.S. "moon" should other missiles prove incapable of orbiting a satellite.

The Atlas is believed to weigh about 180 tons and be capable of carrying an H-bomb warhead. The missile is designed to travel at 10,000 m.p.h.

Mr. R. Dempsey, manager of the Astronautics Division of Convair, makers of the Atlas, said in Washington he believes the missile could put a half-ton satellite into orbit within a year after getting a government go-ahead.

Pentagon sources said the fact that the missile landed in what was termed "the pre-selected impact area" did not necessarily indicate that it hit a target small enough to require great accuracy. It was explained that the impact area used in some tests covers a wide area in the South Atlantic.

The successful firing of the Atlas was greeted with satisfaction in Europe and gave the U.S. its strongest card to date for a new rocket defence accord at the Paris talks. The news came as the NATO heads of state were in their second working session this afternoon. There was no immediate reaction from Moscow.

## U.S. Medium Missiles For U.K. in Year

WASHINGTON, Tuesday (Reuters). — Mr. James Douglas, the Secretary of the Air Force, said today the U.S. hoped to have a Thor intermediate range ballistic missile squadron deployed in Britain in December, 1958.

He told the Senate Preparedness Committee that the Air Force would organize and man Jupiter as well as Thor squadrons. He added the Air Force hoped to have an operational intercontinental ballistic missile within two years.

## Canada Promotes Burns to Lt.-Gen.

OTTAWA, Tuesday (UP). — Major-General E.L.M. Burns, Commander of the U.N. Emergency Force in the Middle East, was promoted to Lieutenant-General, effective January 1, 1958. Defence Minister George Peckham announced today.

...yes, I've tried, but...  
**Ascot tastes better — is better!**

That's why more and more smokers are changing to Ascot  
Ascot Cigarette Co. Ltd. - A. H.



Social & Personal

The Foreign Minister, Mrs. Golda Meir, yesterday received the British Ambassador, Sir Francis Russell.

Chief Rabbi I. H. Herzog yesterday received the Polish Minister, Mr. Antoni Bida.

A reception was given by the Jerusalem branch of Wizo at its club in Jerusalem on Monday for Mrs. Jenny Blumenthal on the occasion of her election as Chairman of the Council of Women's Organizations in Israel. Delegations from Wizo chapters all over the country, headed by the Chairman of the Israel Executive, Mrs. Rachel Kagan, as well as representatives of other women's organizations, were present.

Dr. J. Weiss, of the General Management of the Bank Leumi L'Yisrael and Adviser to the Ministry of Finance, has returned from a four week visit to West Germany where he negotiated with the authorities there in connection with compensation claims.

Mr. Morton Rosenfeld has been elected Chairman of the Tel Aviv Branch of the Association of Americans and Canadians in Israel.

Two films, "Atomic Achievement" and "Colder Hall," received by courtesy of the British Consulate, will be shown under the auspices of the Hebrew University today, at 6 p.m., in Canada Hall on the University campus.

A reception for the Israel Rheumatic Fever Society was held Sunday night in Jerusalem at the home of Mrs. Max Sussman. Dr. M.A. Sussman spoke on the diagnosis and treatment of rheumatic fever.

Mr. S. Petruska of Kol Yisrael will speak on "Some Aspects of Radio and TV in America" at the meeting of the Jerusalem Rotary Club at the Y.M.C.A. at 115 today.

Mr. Y. Orland will address the Haifa Rotary Club on Hanukkah at 115 p.m. today.

THE BRIT MILAH of the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Nissim Rejwan will take place tomorrow at 10 a.m. at their residence, 4 Rehov Emeq Refaim, opposite the Post Office, German Colony, Jerusalem. Reception until noon. Relatives and friends are cordially invited.

**C'ttee Formed On Cinema Amenities**  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

A joint campaign to find ways and means of improving conditions in Jerusalem's cinemas is being initiated by the Cinema Amenities Committee in the Capital and a five-man Committee set up by the Municipality.

Solutions will be sought to such problems as cleanliness, smoking in the auditoria, the sanitary condition of toilets, ventilation and seating arrangements.

Members of the Committee are: Dr. Yosef Soriano, Jerusalem District Medical Officer; Mr. Zvi Lebowitz, City Engineer; Mr. Aharon Margalit, Head of the Mayor's Office; Mr. David Wilk, Deputy District Superintendent of Police; and Mr. Yacov Marash, Acting Town Clerk.

**Cinemas**  
JERUSALEM  
At 2.30, 5.30 and 8.30 p.m.

ARNON: Ali Baba and the Forty Thieves.  
EDEN: Invitation To The Dance.  
ORION: Dance With Me Henry.  
ORION: Deux Femmes De Terre.  
ORION: Cover Girl.  
ORION: Screaming Eagles. Mat. 1.30. 1.30. 1.30.  
SEVADAR: The Charlie Chaplin Comedy.  
ZION WALL: The Trouble With Harry.  
TEL AVIV: We Want A Child.  
TEL AVIV: Serenade.

**TEL AVIV**  
ALLENBY: Esther Costello.  
ARNON: David and Goliath.  
CHEN: Les Lumieres Du Soir, and The Red Balloon.  
EDEN: The White Stallion and The Red Balloon.  
EDEN: The Last Life.  
EDEN: The Designing Woman.  
MAXIM: Les Femmes De Salem.  
MIGDALOR: Elia.  
MOGRABI: L'Impresario Solo.  
OFRIE: The Man Who Knew Too Much.  
ORION: Sissi.  
SEVADAR: The Court Jester.  
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TEL AVIV: The Designing Woman.  
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**HAIFA**  
ORION: Yannis, Maki, Kashi On Wood.  
ARNON: Notre Dame de Paris.  
EDEN: The World of the World.  
OFRIE: The Ambassador's Daughter.  
AMPHITHEATRE: An Affair to Remember.  
ORION: Full of Life.  
GAL: The Man in War.  
ATZMON: Forbidden Planet.  
MOGRABI: Michael Strogoff.  
FEST: From A to Z... Mat. 1.30. 1.30. 1.30.  
MAY: Trial.

**LADAMOR HOTEL**  
"Ladamor" Free during Hanukkah at the Topaz Club. Full Programme.

Jewish Life At Standstill in Egypt

Jewish-communal life in Egypt has come to a standstill, a "Jewish Chronicle" correspondent reported last Friday after speaking with a former President of the Ashkenazi community of Cairo.

Only some 13,000 Jews, out of 75,000, are now in Egypt. All Cairo synagogues, with the exception of two, are shut, while Jewish schools in Heliopolis and in the Cairo Jewish quarter have been closed. Only the communal school in Abbassia is still open, with 250 students compared to 3,500 in 1948.

Most of the Jewish-owned shops are being liquidated and taken over by Moslems, and their Jewish employees are being discharged. A systematic plan to have all foreign and Jewish firms and banks closed or sold to Egyptian Moslems is being carried out by the "personal approach" of the Special Police of the Ministry of the Interior.

The companies concerned are told that the best thing to do is to transfer them to Egyptian hands. Should this prove impossible, they are then asked to liquidate their business in a period of two to five years, but as exchange regulations are still in force, no one can transfer money outside the country.

The Chief Rabbi of Alexandria, Rabbi Aaron Angel, has gone to South America, while the Deputy Chief Rabbi of Cairo, Rabbi Abraham Choueka, is now in Sao Paulo, where he hopes to create a Sephardi centre for Jews who fled the Nasser regime.

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High Court Asks Justification Of Ben-Ami's Dismissal

The High Court yesterday issued an order nisi calling on the Minister of Interior to show cause why he should not annul the razing of the Natanya Municipal Council's decision to dismiss Mayor Oved Ben-Ami.

The order was requested by Mr. Ben-Ami. The Court also asked the Minister to state within seven days if he so desired, why he should not abstain from threatening that he would not authorize any decision of the Council carried by the decision vote of Mr. Haim Meguri-Cohen, and why he should not cancel his instructions to the Central District Representative not to authorize such decisions.

The Court, however, rejected a request to issue a temporary injunction against members of the Council forbidding them to act in accordance with the dismissal decision, which was published on Monday. It refused the injunction pending its final ruling on the legality of the Minister's intervention.

The request was submitted to the Court yesterday morning and was heard the same day because of its urgent nature. On the bench were Justices Silberg, Landau, and Ben-Zur.

Mr. A. Levin, representing Mr. Ben-Ami, told the Court that he had been "shocked" by the Minister's publication of the decision, since on Monday he had telegraphed the Minister asking him to delay publication in view of an approach to the High Court.

Legal Issue  
He declared that only an authorized Court, and not the Minister, had the right to decide whether or not Mr. Ben-Ami had decided correctly in calling Mr. Meguri-Cohen to take part in a Council meeting and in closing a Council meeting on the grounds of "preventing bloodshed".

The Minister also had no basis for not approving decisions carried by Mr. Meguri-Cohen's vote, since only the Court could rule whether Mr. David Dahari for Mr. Meguri-Cohen was the 15th member of the Council.

(It has been claimed that Mr. Meguri-Cohen, who had resigned his seat after the election, had not submitted his resignation in writing, as prescribed by law, and could therefore not be considered a member of the Council.)

Questioned by Justice Silberg as to the right of the Mayor to determine a member of the Council, Mr. Levin replied that the Mayor could decide who was entitled to participate at a particular meeting, after which

**ON THE AIR**  
FIRST PROGRAMME  
2.30, 5.30, 8.30, 11.30 p.m.  
News: Hebrew: 2.30, 5.30, 8.30, 11.30 p.m.  
English: 2.30, 5.30, 8.30, 11.30 p.m.  
Religious Service (R): 2.30, 5.30, 8.30, 11.30 p.m.  
Religious Service (R): 2.30, 5.30, 8.30, 11.30 p.m.  
Religious Service (R): 2.30, 5.30, 8.30, 11.30 p.m.

**SECOND PROGRAMME**  
2.30, 5.30, 8.30, 11.30 p.m.  
News: Hebrew: 2.30, 5.30, 8.30, 11.30 p.m.  
English: 2.30, 5.30, 8.30, 11.30 p.m.  
Religious Service (R): 2.30, 5.30, 8.30, 11.30 p.m.  
Religious Service (R): 2.30, 5.30, 8.30, 11.30 p.m.  
Religious Service (R): 2.30, 5.30, 8.30, 11.30 p.m.

**THIRD PROGRAMME**  
2.30, 5.30, 8.30, 11.30 p.m.  
News: Hebrew: 2.30, 5.30, 8.30, 11.30 p.m.  
English: 2.30, 5.30, 8.30, 11.30 p.m.  
Religious Service (R): 2.30, 5.30, 8.30, 11.30 p.m.  
Religious Service (R): 2.30, 5.30, 8.30, 11.30 p.m.  
Religious Service (R): 2.30, 5.30, 8.30, 11.30 p.m.

**FOURTH PROGRAMME**  
2.30, 5.30, 8.30, 11.30 p.m.  
News: Hebrew: 2.30, 5.30, 8.30, 11.30 p.m.  
English: 2.30, 5.30, 8.30, 11.30 p.m.  
Religious Service (R): 2.30, 5.30, 8.30, 11.30 p.m.  
Religious Service (R): 2.30, 5.30, 8.30, 11.30 p.m.  
Religious Service (R): 2.30, 5.30, 8.30, 11.30 p.m.

**FIFTH PROGRAMME**  
2.30, 5.30, 8.30, 11.30 p.m.  
News: Hebrew: 2.30, 5.30, 8.30, 11.30 p.m.  
English: 2.30, 5.30, 8.30, 11.30 p.m.  
Religious Service (R): 2.30, 5.30, 8.30, 11.30 p.m.  
Religious Service (R): 2.30, 5.30, 8.30, 11.30 p.m.  
Religious Service (R): 2.30, 5.30, 8.30, 11.30 p.m.

**SIXTH PROGRAMME**  
2.30, 5.30, 8.30, 11.30 p.m.  
News: Hebrew: 2.30, 5.30, 8.30, 11.30 p.m.  
English: 2.30, 5.30, 8.30, 11.30 p.m.  
Religious Service (R): 2.30, 5.30, 8.30, 11.30 p.m.  
Religious Service (R): 2.30, 5.30, 8.30, 11.30 p.m.  
Religious Service (R): 2.30, 5.30, 8.30, 11.30 p.m.

**SEVENTH PROGRAMME**  
2.30, 5.30, 8.30, 11.30 p.m.  
News: Hebrew: 2.30, 5.30, 8.30, 11.30 p.m.  
English: 2.30, 5.30, 8.30, 11.30 p.m.  
Religious Service (R): 2.30, 5.30, 8.30, 11.30 p.m.  
Religious Service (R): 2.30, 5.30, 8.30, 11.30 p.m.  
Religious Service (R): 2.30, 5.30, 8.30, 11.30 p.m.

**EIGHTH PROGRAMME**  
2.30, 5.30, 8.30, 11.30 p.m.  
News: Hebrew: 2.30, 5.30, 8.30, 11.30 p.m.  
English: 2.30, 5.30, 8.30, 11.30 p.m.  
Religious Service (R): 2.30, 5.30, 8.30, 11.30 p.m.  
Religious Service (R): 2.30, 5.30, 8.30, 11.30 p.m.  
Religious Service (R): 2.30, 5.30, 8.30, 11.30 p.m.

**NINTH PROGRAMME**  
2.30, 5.30, 8.30, 11.30 p.m.  
News: Hebrew: 2.30, 5.30, 8.30, 11.30 p.m.  
English: 2.30, 5.30, 8.30, 11.30 p.m.  
Religious Service (R): 2.30, 5.30, 8.30, 11.30 p.m.  
Religious Service (R): 2.30, 5.30, 8.30, 11.30 p.m.  
Religious Service (R): 2.30, 5.30, 8.30, 11.30 p.m.

**TENTH PROGRAMME**  
2.30, 5.30, 8.30, 11.30 p.m.  
News: Hebrew: 2.30, 5.30, 8.30, 11.30 p.m.  
English: 2.30, 5.30, 8.30, 11.30 p.m.  
Religious Service (R): 2.30, 5.30, 8.30, 11.30 p.m.  
Religious Service (R): 2.30, 5.30, 8.30, 11.30 p.m.  
Religious Service (R): 2.30, 5.30, 8.30, 11.30 p.m.

**ELEVENTH PROGRAMME**  
2.30, 5.30, 8.30, 11.30 p.m.  
News: Hebrew: 2.30, 5.30, 8.30, 11.30 p.m.  
English: 2.30, 5.30, 8.30, 11.30 p.m.  
Religious Service (R): 2.30, 5.30, 8.30, 11.30 p.m.  
Religious Service (R): 2.30, 5.30, 8.30, 11.30 p.m.  
Religious Service (R): 2.30, 5.30, 8.30, 11.30 p.m.

**TWELFTH PROGRAMME**  
2.30, 5.30, 8.30, 11.30 p.m.  
News: Hebrew: 2.30, 5.30, 8.30, 11.30 p.m.  
English: 2.30, 5.30, 8.30, 11.30 p.m.  
Religious Service (R): 2.30, 5.30, 8.30, 11.30 p.m.  
Religious Service (R): 2.30, 5.30, 8.30, 11.30 p.m.  
Religious Service (R): 2.30, 5.30, 8.30, 11.30 p.m.

**THIRTEENTH PROGRAMME**  
2.30, 5.30, 8.30, 11.30 p.m.  
News: Hebrew: 2.30, 5.30, 8.30, 11.30 p.m.  
English: 2.30, 5.30, 8.30, 11.30 p.m.  
Religious Service (R): 2.30, 5.30, 8.30, 11.30 p.m.  
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Religious Service (R): 2.30, 5.30, 8.30, 11.30 p.m.

**FOURTEENTH PROGRAMME**  
2.30, 5.30, 8.30, 11.30 p.m.  
News: Hebrew: 2.30, 5.30, 8.30, 11.30 p.m.  
English: 2.30, 5.30, 8.30, 11.30 p.m.  
Religious Service (R): 2.30, 5.30, 8.30, 11.30 p.m.  
Religious Service (R): 2.30, 5.30, 8.30, 11.30 p.m.  
Religious Service (R): 2.30, 5.30, 8.30, 11.30 p.m.

**FIFTEENTH PROGRAMME**  
2.30, 5.30, 8.30, 11.30 p.m.  
News: Hebrew: 2.30, 5.30, 8.30, 11.30 p.m.  
English: 2.30, 5.30, 8.30, 11.30 p.m.  
Religious Service (R): 2.30, 5.30, 8.30, 11.30 p.m.  
Religious Service (R): 2.30, 5.30, 8.30, 11.30 p.m.  
Religious Service (R): 2.30, 5.30, 8.30, 11.30 p.m.

Bankers, Players In Toy Fund List

Cash contributions to The Jerusalem Post Toy Fund are accepted up to the end of Hanukkah. The sum of \$1,500 was received yesterday bringing the total to \$12,117.

Contributors included: IL100 - Israel Discount Bank, Tel Aviv.  
IL 40 - Amn. Tel Aviv.  
IL 20 - The Players, Tel Aviv.  
IL 200 - Charles J. Levin, Los Angeles.  
IL100 - Charles Kline, Los Angeles.  
IL 20 - W. Hagberg, Jerusalem.  
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IL100 - Dr. Nussimbaum, Kfar Shmaryahu B. Donation from Hadassah Council in Israel, instead of "Levitt" party for staff: Anonymous, Jerusalem. Association of Indian Jews (Burmese and Pakistani), Tel Aviv. Michael and Nathan Koppel; Grandmother: Rahovot.  
IL100 - Norman Kertman, Washington, D.C.  
IL 9 - Theodore Ranan, Tel Aviv.  
IL 20 - Patwa, Tel Aviv.  
IL 200 - Anonymous, Tel Aviv.  
IL 20 - From E.S.Y.B., in the name of Eliezer Galt, Nathan and Gerardo, Tel Aviv.  
IL 20 - Dr. and Mrs. Emanuel Proper, in memory of Barbara, Anonymous, Ramat Gan.  
IL 20 - Mrs. V. Lash, in memory of Walter Lash, Jerusalem. Anonymous and Rev. Goldschmidt, Ramat Gan.  
IL 20 - Harry Costel, Haifa.  
IL 20 - Rose Paily-Fleisher, R.W. Mansour, of Tel Aviv, was today remanded in custody by Magistrate Y. Zohar.

Police requested his detention pending investigation of the source of the explosion. They alleged that Mansour had assaulted and injured two policemen when they searched his house.

**Order Granted Against Kiryat Motzkin Head**  
The Chairman of the Kiryat Motzkin Local Council, Mr. A. Grushkevitz, was yesterday ordered by Justice Agron, in the High Court, to show cause within two days why he should not convene an extraordinary Council meeting requested by six of the 11 councillors to discuss the question of his dismissal.

**REMANDED AFTER T.N.T. DISCOVERY**  
TEL AVIV, Tuesday. - After three T.N.T. bricks were discovered in his home by the police on Sunday, Mr. Shmuel Dahari for Mr. Meguri-Cohen was today remanded in custody by Magistrate Y. Zohar.

Police requested his detention pending investigation of the source of the explosion. They alleged that Mansour had assaulted and injured two policemen when they searched his house.

**A NATIONAL CONFERENCE OF MINISTRY OF EDUCATION SCHOOL INSPECTORS** will be held on December 24 and 25 to discuss the Jewish Conscience syllabus.

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GLUCK  
175 Rehov Disengoff, Tel Aviv; near Keren Kayemet Blvd.

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**PARANASSUS Farwell Recital**  
New Programme  
**ELLABELLE DAVIS**  
At the piano: M. TAUBE  
Tel Aviv, OHEL SEH, Thursday, December 19.  
Tickets: Schlesinger and Springer, Kana' and Rokoko.

**BRASILIANA**  
has conquered TEL AVIV  
The sale of tickets for tonight's and tomorrow's performances at 4 and 9 p.m. CONTINUES.

**THIS WEEK**  
at the TAMAR CINEMA, Tel Aviv  
An outstanding French Picture  
**Tous Peuvent Me Tuer**  
directed by HENRI DECORN  
starring  
ELEONORA ROSSI-DRAGO  
François (Oscar 1957) PERIER  
PETER VAN EYCK

**GAUMONT PALACE, MADEIRA, BIARRITZ**  
BOOK YOUR SEATS IMMEDIATELY

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Yesterday's Press

Partition Goes Up in Smoke

Dever (Hastadrut) writes that the Turkish "Back-1947" proposal has gone up in smoke, although nothing positive has been done to date. He writes that the overture of covert encouragement of the Soviet Union. This takes us back to where we started, though Middle East tension seems to have eased as the Nats conference goes into stride. The threat that the Russians will "get it" first has exploded like a bubble, and the Russians themselves, through Syria's Sitar, admit that Israel is not the cause of Middle East troubles. Even the British are trying to blur their shameful "Back-to-1947" orientation.

Nothing has happened, writes Harat, to make us unduly optimistic, for despite the fact that Nuri Said has failed in his mission to the U.S., that the Anglo-Turkish anti-Israel plot has been scotched and that France and Italy are firmly against looting off our territory, we have gained nothing. The Arabs are still being pampered by both blocs and we still face a diplomatic onslaught in addition to a military attack. We should use this breathing space to strengthen our position and conclude a formal pact with France, who is ready to assist us.

Hahorah (General Zionist) expresses the hope that we shall not interpret the American attitude with excessive optimism, though there are signs that the U.S. is at last beginning to understand that any policy seeking to win over Arab sympathy by having Israel based on altogether mistaken assumptions.

**Coalition Responsibility**  
Lamerhav (Ahdu Ha'avoda) writes that the Ahdu Ha'avoda programme for debate by the coalition labour parties is practical and timely. The only question now is whether Mapai will rise to the occasion. Meanwhile, presumably referring to the Bonn talks, the paper hints at some unpleasant decision which arrived at by a narrow Government majority early this week behind the back of Mapai's coalition partners.

**EMERGENCY PHARMACIES**  
JERUSALEM: Tel. 28 Keren Kayemet, 222.  
RAMAT GAN: Gramma, 30 Bialik, 7227. PETAN TIKVA: Asuta, 7 Sheraton, REZOVY, Kivimor, Tel. 10-1941. HOLON: Rivka, Struma Sq. NA-NAT: Nati.  
HAIFA: Ramoth 29 Arlosoroff, 2947. Mercaz, 130 Hanassi, 9779.  
JERUSALEM: Dr. Segen-Cohen, Beit Kunitz, 15 Rehov Kunitz, 2894.  
Dr. Shor, 48 Haifa.  
TEL AVIV: Dr. Shalom, 1 Syrian, 2540. JAFFA: Dr. Weinberg, 4 Rehov 4.

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## THE JERUSALEM POST

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Wednesday, December 15, 1957  
No. 15,171, 15th Year, 15th Issue

IT now appears that the  
middle East cauldron during  
the past two or three  
weeks was due

LAYING — to the initiative  
of Nuri  
GHOSTS — Said Pasha of  
Iraq, and it

seems reasonable to suppose that he enjoyed British backing for his project. His campaign took him to Washington, where he endeavored to persuade the State Department that the Soviet Union was about to make a formal bid for the imposition of the defunct 1947 Partition borders for Israel, and thereby to gain enormous popularity with the Arab states, including those at the present moment relatively friendly to the United States, such as Iraq and Jordan. The only way to counteract this move, Nuri Pasha suggested, was for the United States to give their support to the dismembering of Israel, and thereby steal a march on the Russians.

The report of this Russian design circulated throughout the world press, although Soviet sources made no mention of it, confining themselves to such statements as that of Moscow Radio's a fortnight ago to the effect that Mr. Hammarskjöld's visit here, when he was instrumental in solving the deadlock over the Mount Scopus convoy, "had not touched on the Palestine question and the real cause of tension in the area." It was scarcely to be supposed that the Soviet Union, whether they had any intention of suddenly challenging Israel's borders or not, would go to the trouble of denying such a suggestion, which carries a great deal of credit in Arab eyes. There is no evidence on that official Soviet spokesmen have referred recently to the 1947 borders, though the possibility cannot be ruled out that secret promises in this direction have been given to Arab states.

Similarly, it was widely reported that Turkey was prepared to open a campaign for the revision of Israel's borders in order, it was suggested, to reinforce her position within the Baghdad Pact, now that Soviet pressure on Turkey has become so much more noticeable from both north and south. Indeed it was reported from Ankara that Turkish pressure within NATO in this direction was expected to be so strong as to preclude any discussion of NATO protection for non-members being made available to Israel under certain circumstances. Now Mr. Mendelsohn has made his speech, and there appears to have been little or no reference specifically to Israel and her boundaries, although there is still some confusion on this score.

These propaganda or rumour campaigns were too closely parallel to be due entirely to chance or genuine misunderstandings, and it is reasonable to suppose, instead, that they were fabricated at some central source which had an interest in raising this question again at this time. The only country actually to have discussed the "problem" of Israel's borders openly for some time past has been Britain, which still clings to the fallacy that the plan put forward by Sir Anthony Eden at the Guildhall, which implied the amputation of the Negev in order to unite Egypt and Jordan, would both restore Britain's prestige and eliminate Middle Eastern tensions that have been exploited by Russia during the past few years.

By now the Partition plan has been dead and buried for ten years, killed by the Arab fire that also claimed some thousands of emerging Israel's youth in 1948. The Guildhall plan was still-born at best and is scarcely capable of being revived. It is difficult to understand why Britain should at regular intervals go through the motions of raising these ghosts. Even the Arabs can scarcely believe that Britain, from a distance, will be able to perform this miracle, when the Russians, so much closer at hand, appear to have reasons of their own for not doing so.

## PROFILE: SUMMIT SECRETARY

THE principal value of the NATO summit conference will not be what it does, but what it shows. There has indeed hardly been time for resolving the political and strategic problems confronting the West since they have found themselves at a disadvantage to Russia ballistically, and therefore, at least for the time being, psychologically.

The spectacle of a summit conference, particularly with President Eisenhower personally attending, is thus an end in itself and NATO can therefore congratulate itself on having at its head such an accomplished performer as M. Paul-Henri Spaak. Anyone who has watched this stocky, 58-year-old Belgian work will agree that, as the son of the Belgian who dropped his profitable practice to devote himself entirely to the theatre, M. Spaak has not only inherited his father's keen mind but also his high sense of drama.

Position Enhanced  
Under the new NATO rules, adopted last year on the recommendation of the "three big men" (Messrs. Pearson, Lange and Martino) the Secretary-General has had his authority enhanced, and he has now taken on the task of permanent president at NATO council meetings. Indeed, M. Spaak would hardly have abandoned his political career for the behind-the-scenes administrative and conciliatory functions fulfilled in the best British civil service tradition by his tolerant and persevering predecessor, Lord Ismay. It was not because he wanted to drop politics (even supposing he is psychologically capable of doing so), but because he wanted to make NATO into a dynamic political as well as a defensive military grouping that he accepted the job. Since he took over last May he has delegated to his subordinates the day-to-day management of the Secretariat in favour of concentrating his energies on pleading the NATO cause before Western publics and knocking down the heads of inter-allied consultation and cooperation.

As chairman he is strict to the point of being authoritarian, and he has relied on the fact that the Western political chiefs assembled for the first time in NATO history will not be allowed to go home until they have signed the principle of allied "interdependence" and pledged themselves to spell it out in the NATO rules.

On his return, he took his law degree, but soon abandoned his practice in favour of full-time politics. His ascent was meteoric. In 1925 he was working as a political secretary to the Minister of Labour. In 1932, with the reputation of a leftist agitator, he was elected to Parliament (the staff of a Right-wing Brussels newspaper). He showed his political acumen by knocking out in that year when the present NATO Secretary-General led a riotous anti-clerical mob through the streets. In 1935 he was Minister of Transport, in 1937 Foreign Minister, and in 1945 Prime Minister for the first time. He was Foreign Minister again in the wartime coalition government which he led to England.

M. Spaak's political enemies — and his mercurial tongue and authoritarian manner have earned him many-contrast his present internationalism with his pre-war pacifism, and recall his rise to power as an ardent protagonist of Belgian neutrality. He has especially been reproached for having allegedly encouraged King Leopold's inclination to stay on good terms with Hitler, only later to go down into the street and lead a screaming mob to force the King to abdicate for doing so.

M. Spaak admits that in 1940 he thought the Allies would lose, and contemplated a separate surrender. But he adds that his doubts lasted for four days, and King Leopold's for four years. In any case, his tried neutrality, he is now its staunchest opponent. He once told his Parliament in 1956: "I am not ready to exchange our military organization (NATO) for a scrap of paper." Having achieved top place in his own country before he was 40, M. Spaak has spent the post-war years, apart from the short abdication tussle, looking beyond Belgium's frontiers.

The outside world first became aware of him as a formidable debater at the founding meeting of the United Nations in San Francisco in 1945. M. Spaak, the most articulate spokesman for the little Powers, led the assault on the veto, and though the veto stayed, he was rewarded by being elected president of the first U.N. General Assembly in London the year after.

The hostility to the veto and the desire to give the international body real power was part of the anti-nationalist doctrine to which M. Spaak has devoted himself since the war with impressive single-mindedness. He is never tired of saying, nationalism, in his view, is obsolete and retrogressive and sovereignty must be curbed as a condition of human survival.

Conceding at a pinch that the U.S. can afford to preserve its own sovereignty, he is convinced, as are most Americans, that European countries are too small to play a role in the modern world and must follow the American example and set up a United States of Europe. In terms of practical achievement, he has done more than any other individual to exploring supranational authority. He was one of the architects of the Benelux trio which already has been transformed into a single unit and whose military merger is expected to be one of the results of the present NATO reorganization.

He played a major part in uniting the "little six" of Continental Europe by setting up the Coal and Steel Project. A nationalist counter-offensive prevented the construction of a single European Army, but Spaak, although he admitted at the time he was "addicted to the heart," quickly bounced back with the "reluctance Europeanism" provided by negotiating a Common Market and an atomic pool. Negotiators of these long and controversial treaties are unanimous in admitting that agreement between France and her partners would have been impossible without M. Spaak's indefatigable diplomacy.

Resigned from Council  
On the other hand, M. Spaak has little patience with the Council of Europe which has never acquired more than consultative powers, and after presiding over its deliberations for two years he resigned in 1956 in a state of fulminating exasperation.

It has to be admitted that so far the supranational element in NATO (apart from integrated commands for the Western European Union) is not responsible, and his powers to impose collective interests despite the recent reforms are pathetically small in comparison with the vast centrifugal forces tearing the alliance apart — the sharp divisions among the Allies on foreign and colonial issues, the strain imposed by rearmament, the suspicion of American intentions and uncertainty about whose hand is on the trigger of the "ultimate deterrent," and the general unhappiness and dread about where the arms race will lead.

M. Spaak has in his favour great powers of persuasion, a forceful manner and a confidence in the brightness and triumph of the Allied cause and impatience with European procrastination, which, during his recent visit to America, went straight to American hearts. The summit conference has chairman determined to persuade them of the urgency of their "more perfect union." And with American support he has been able to bring President Eisenhower's willingness to risk his life to attend, the show goes on.

(OFNS)

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## Britannia Bridges the Atlantic

### Idlewild Dedicated

By SEAY SHAPIRO

"BRIDGING the Atlantic" has a very real meaning in Western Europe, and any contribution to it is greatly appreciated. The problem of Europe is now to feel as close to America as we, in Israel, would like to feel to Europe. In both cases, it boils down to the question of speedy communications. El Al's Britannia could not have come in more handy.

Flying over the ocean fills that inveterate ground-work man, with far greater apprehension than being the same height above the surface of a continent. The feeling is not easily overcome without practice, in other words, frequent flying.

An air company's answer to the passenger's idle thoughts is — food. They feed you all around the clock on an airplane. Food keeps the passenger's mind occupied, and a full stomach inclines him to sleep. Although we had a copious lunch at the Orly restaurant at 2 p.m., we were served a high tea at 4 p.m., a very long dinner at 7 p.m., and a full breakfast shortly after midnight, on our Transatlantic proving flight aboard one of El Al's new Britannias.

Protests of "not hungry" to train our cabin crews; there is no malicious intent to offend you." El Al's inspector of cabin service smiled. There were two teams of pursers and hostesses on board, each taking a day in turn to practice on the guinea pigs — nine journalists and a dozen El Al technicians.

There should be nothing exciting by now in the thought that a few hours of flying brings one to different countries and different climates. Still, contact with a variety of countries in quick succession makes a kaleidoscope impression which is new to the sedentary townsman.

Montreal entered the schedule through the workings of inclement weather, since it was snowing in New York, and Idlewild was closed to traffic. Montreal appeared in the form of a huge web of small white lights with two main arteries glowing red and blue. For the past few hours, our Britannia had been travelling at 32,000 feet, higher than the normal maximum for commercial travel, and the water froze in the service rooms. The hostess kindly provided her flock with the new colour-impregnated paper towels to help them retrieve a civilized appearance after the night.

There was snow on the ground, crisp underfoot, and trees bare and skeleton-like against white ground and deep-blue sky — just like the coloured advertisements in the glossy magazines. The waiting room was overcast, pale green and as bare as a government office could be, except for a few arm chairs and public telephones in the corner with inscriptions in two languages. Road signs are also printed in what seems to be a bookish French and provincial English.

In the stately rotunda of Le Windsor — what better combination to symbolize the solidarity of the French and the English in Canada? — the television was tuned to an American show, but the news.

Calling Jerusalem Book Lovers!  
A new shipment of Swiss Books has just arrived.  
Bargain Sale of Second-Hand Books with a 50% Discount continues "HEATID" Bookshop 3 Rehov Hahavazelet, (first floor), Jerusalem.

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THEY ARE THE BEST!

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7720 18.11.1953 Improvements relating to the refining of petroleum hydrocarbons  
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Artist's rendering of \$100m. Terminal City at New York International Airport, aerial gateway to the United States. The development includes the eleven-block-long International Arrival Building and adjacent Airline Wing Buildings, a central heating plant, an operations building, 6 km. of roadways, 10 km. of taxiways, parking space for 6,000 cars, and the beautiful landscaped International Park and Liberty Plaza with its reflecting pools and fountains. Also shown are the unit terminals being built for major U.S. airlines operating at the airport. A scale model of it. Commercial aircraft first began to use Idlewild in 1948. There are four runways, each 200 feet wide and between 1,250 and 3,500 feet long. A new instrument runway is under construction. Plane movements for the current year are estimated at 170,000, the number of passengers at nearly 5.5m. The central International Arrival Building, in which foreign companies (including El Al) have their halls, cost \$30m, to construct, and the roadways and taxiways, and landscaping ran into an additional \$10m. The central heating and refrigeration plant cost \$7m. But most expensive terminal buildings, which are still under construction and are expected to cost \$97m. There are 24 aircraft positions, but 140 can be provided for, should the need arise.